IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the Application.

1-10. (Cancelled)

11. (Currently amended) A polyoxymethylene composition comprising

A from 84 to 99.79% by weight of at least one polyoxymethylene homo- or copolymer,

B from 0.1 to 5% by weight of at least one polyalkylene glycol,

C from 0.1 to 10% by weight of zinc oxide, and

D from 0.01 to 1% by weight of one or more nitrogen-containing costabilizer

and ~~wherein the nitrogen-containing costabilizer comprises at least one amino compound, amide compound, hydrazine compound, urea compound or a hindered amine and~~ said nitrogen-containing costabilizer comprises melamine .

12. (Previously Presented): The polyoxymethylene as claimed in claim 11, wherein the amount of polyalkylene glycol is from 0.5 to 5% by weight.

13. (Previously Presented): The polyoxymethylene as claimed in claim 11, wherein the amount of zinc oxide is from 1 to 3% by weight.

14. (Previously Presented): The polyoxymethylene as claimed in claim 12, wherein the amount of zinc oxide is from 0.5 to 3% by weight.

15. (Cancelled).

16. (Cancelled).

17. (Previously Presented): The polyoxymethylene as claimed in claim 11, wherein the amount of nitrogen-containing costabilizers is from 0.03 to 0.3% by weight.

18. (Previously Presented): The polyoxymethylene as claimed in claim 16, wherein the amount of nitrogen-containing costabilizers is from 0.03 to 0.3% by weight.

19. (Previously Presented): The polyoxymethylene as claimed in claim 11, wherein test specimens in the form of ISO ¼ tensile specimens of thickness 1 mm produced from pellets obtained by melting and palletizing a mixture made from components A to D, which on each of five days in succession were fully immersed for 20 seconds in an aqueous solution made from 10% by weight of phosphoric acid and 1% by weight of an ionic surfactant, were then removed and, without wiping off any adhering acid/surfactant solution, aged freely suspended for 24 hours in an environment with controlled temperature and humidity, at 23°C and relative humidity of about 30%, and then aged for further 9 days suspended in the environment with controlled temperature and humidity, show a relative weight difference of less than 15% compared with test specimens produced in the same way but not exposed to the acid/surfactant solution.

20. (Previously Presented): The polyoxymethylene as claimed in claim 19, wherein the relative change in weight of the test specimens made from components A to D

is one third or less of the relative change in weight determined on test specimens made from 100% by weight of component A.

21. (Previously Presented): The polyoxymethylene as claimed in claim 11, wherein said polyalkylene glycol is polyethylene glycol.

22. (Previously Presented): The polyoxymethylene as claimed in claim 11, wherein said polyalkylene glycol is polypropylene glycol.

23. (Previously Presented): The polyoxymethylene as claimed in claim 11, wherein said at least one polyoxymethylene homo- or copolymer is a homopolymer of formaldehyde or trioxane.

24. (Previously Presented): A molding made from the polyoxymethylene as claimed in claim 11 wherein the molding when in contact with aggressive acids or with aggressive acid-containing cleaning agents is resistive to said aggressive acids or said aggressive acid-containing cleaning agents.

25. (Previously Presented): The molding as claimed in claim 24, wherein the molding is used in the sanitary sector or the white goods sector.

26. (Previously Presented): A method for improving the acid resistance of the polyoxymethylene homo- or copolymer which comprises making the polyoxymethylene as claimed in claim 11, by mixing components A-D together to form a mixture and then melting said mixture.

27. (Previously Presented): A molding made from a polyoxymethylene composition comprising

A from 84 to 99.79% by weight of at least one polyoxymethylene homo- or copolymer,

B from 0.1 to 5% by weight of at least one polyalkylene glycol,

C from 0.1 to 10% by weight of zinc oxide, and

D from 0.01 to 1% by weight of one or more nitrogen-containing costabilizer wherein the molding when in contact with aggressive acids or with aggressive acid-containing cleaning agents is resistive to said aggressive acids or said aggressive acid-containing cleaning agents and said nitrogen-containing costabilizer comprises melamine.

28. (New) The polyoxymethylene as claimed in claim 11, wherein nitrogen-containing costabilizer comprises a combination of melamine and at least one amino compound, amide compound, hydrazine compound, urea compound or a hindered amine.

29. (New) The molding as claimed in claim 27, wherein nitrogen-containing costabilizer comprises a combination of melamine and at least one amino compound, amide compound, hydrazine compound, urea compound or a hindered amine.